

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-3. Cancelled.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting influenza virus replication comprising administering to a subject having an influenza virus infection an amount of resveratrol which inhibits influenza virus replication and does not inhibit influenza virus target cell entry.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the subject is a human and the influenza virus is human influenza virus.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the influenza infection is a veterinary virus infection and the subject is a veterinary animal.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating an influenza virus infection comprising administering to a subject having an influenza infection an effective amount of resveratrol, which inhibits influenza virus replication and does not inhibit influenza virus target cell entry.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the subject is a human and the influenza virus is human influenza virus.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the influenza infection is a veterinary virus infection and the subject is a veterinary animal.

10-12. (Canceled).

13. (Currently Amended) A method of non-reversibly inhibiting influenza virus replication comprising administering to a subject having an influenza infection an

amount of resveratrol which inhibits influenza virus replication and does not inhibit influenza virus target cell entry.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the subject is a human and the influenza virus is human influenza virus.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the influenza infection is a veterinary virus infection and the subject is a veterinary animal.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of treating an influenza virus infection comprising administering to a subject having an influenza infection an effective amount of resveratrol which non-reversibly inhibits influenza virus replication and does not inhibit influenza virus target cell entry.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the subject is a human and the influenza virus is human influenza virus.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the influenza infection is a veterinary virus infection and the subject is a veterinary animal.